

We are doing this in the interest of those persons wishing an avenue of publication for short papers and also in an effort to get papers into print in as short a time as possible. It should also be remembered that at present many more papers are illustrated and for that reason the expense of publication is infinitely greater. It will also enable us to continue to publish the doings of a number of entomological societies throughout the country. The NEWS is about to commence its twenty-first year of existence and its future depends to a great degree on the entomological fraternity. As in the past the editorial board will endeavor to do its part to achieve success. We sincerely hope that this step will meet with the approval of everyone and that the necessity for it will be appreciated. *

*This advance will not affect those who have paid their subscriptions for 1910. We do not object to them paying the other dollar if they so desire.

Notes and News.

ENTOMOLOGICAL GLEANINGS FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE.

DATES OF GUÉRIN'S ICONOGRAPHIE REGNE ANIMALI—The third volume of this work treating of the insects bears the dates 1829-1838 on the title page. Since in the text there are many references to later dates, even to 1844, most writers have given 1844 as the date of the work.

Recently in looking up the name of a flea I find that the plates and text were issued separately, and that 1838 probably represents the completion of the plates. Percheron, 1837, states that the plates were then nearly all published. These plates were issued in fascicles of 10 each; each fascicle was probably mixed groups as Guérin says in a footnote (page 13) that plate II was printed in December, 1836. The composition and date of each fascicle will be of much interest. The text of the work was not issued till 1845. The manuscript was submitted to the institute and approved in November, 1842. The first review of the completed work that I know of is in the "Moniteur Universel," 11 June, 1845, by Bory de Saint Vincent. This is republished in the French Annals for 1845, and also an advertisement of the book. Erichson, in the "Berichte" for 1846 says (p. 66): "The volume is scarcely before 1845 published, and first received in 1846 at Berlin. (Transl.)"

The particular case is the genus *Dermatophilus* Guérin, page 14. This

genus does not appear on the plates, only in the text, so cannot date before 1845.

The genus *Sarcopsylla* Westwood was published in 1840, so has priority over *Dermatophilus*. *Rhynchoprion* used by Mr. Baker instead of *Sarcopsylla* is preoccupied by *Rhynchoprion* Hermann 1804 in the Acarians.

All those who hold that a named figure is valid without text must credit such names on Guérin's plates at least as early as 1838; while names only in text should not date before 1845.—N. BANKS.

THECLA DAMON CRAM. AND ITS VARIETIES.—This past summer, from July 18th to August 10th, I found *Thecla damon* in unusual abundance on South Mountain, Wernersville, Pa. Unfortunately most of them were faded and worn; but of fifty or sixty specimens sufficiently good to be worth spreading and of several times this number which I rejected, all the females were either the dark form *patersonia*, with no trace of fulvous scales, or intermediate between *patersonia* and typical *damon*, from examples showing faint traces of the fulvous scales on the secondaries to others with fully one-third of the wing-area more or less overlaid with fulvous; all of the males were either the dark form, *patersonia*, the yellow form, *discoidalis*, or intermediate between these, with full intergrades.

Patersonia has been recorded from Long Island (Scudder), New Jersey (Brehme), Virginia, South Carolina (Smyth), and I have specimens from Georgia and Delaware as well as Pennsylvania; *discoidalis* was described from a Texas specimen, but Dr. Skinner has it from other localities; both forms occur in the spring and summer broods. . .

Is the absence of typical *damon* at Wernersville due to local and temporary causes,—perhaps the almost unprecedentedly dry season,—or have *patersonia* and *discoidalis* replaced it there?—FRANK MORTON JONES.

HOPS AND FLIES.—I was greatly interested last summer and fall in all that appeared in "The Christian Advocate" in regard to abating the house-fly nuisance. My colleague, Miss Blackburn, and I have learned a simple and effective method of freeing a house from the common fly and also from the "blue-bottle," that seems entirely possible to many people unable perhaps to afford methods costing money. To "write it up" for a paper would not be very effective, for my name would carry no weight, but I would like to lay a bit of our experience before you. I am sure you will be interested.

We have observed through more than eight years that in summer our house, unscreened, located in a town and land where filth and rubbish abound as almost nowhere in America, is in the kitchen and dining room wholly free from the pest of flies. We may cook meats,